J. H. HAWES, Business Manager.

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PALESTINE, ANDERSON CO., TEXAS, August 12, 1870.

To the Editor of the New Era: headed "Spirit of the Southern Rebels," in which occurs the following extract from the whose results are not yet fully known. It ap-Marianna (Fla.) Courier: "We can never re- pears, howevers, from French reports that the gard the whole of this reconstruction infamy in any other light than the lowest, most debased, and dastardly piece of cruel and unmitigated tyrauny the vicious brains of cowardly oppres- the r parts of Metz. Count Palikao ansors could conceive to wreak revenge upon a nounced yesterday in the Corps Legislatif downfallen though proud and noble people for satiation of sneaking and pusillanimous spirits tempts "to disturb the retreat of the French entirely devoid of honor, manliness, or travery." In reference to this kind of sentiment, Mr. Editor, permit me, a carpet-bagger of three long years' sojourn in this land of "proud, an official admisson that the French are retreatnoble, subjugated, though not conquered," ing. chivaliers of the Bowie knife and Derringer, to offer a few words. Had our Government, sir, been less charitable to her arch enemies after surprised; that the enemy had got around in its subjugation of the slavery-debased myrmi- the rear of Metz without his knowledge; that dons who grappled so furiously for four long the scouts and reconnoissances failed to disyears at the throat of Liberty, thousands of loyal lives that have been sacraficed by the bloody Ku Klux would have been spared, and rudiments of generalship makes us pause to the condition of the South to-day would be inquire who really commands the discomfited comparatively that of peace and prosperity. Those who never have had the misfortune to live amongst the "high-toned" people here alluded to can never be made to appreciate or | the actual and only commander of the French comprehend in the least degree the malignant army; but if a marshal of France is capable spirit that possesses these Ku Klux so-called for the French cause. The Corps Legislatif Conservatives. The great misfortune to this may as well send away the Emperor at once and the other late slave States is that the per- and make peace on the best terms they can.sistent assaults, persecutions, and every conceivable species of opposition and ostracism against the Northern "mudsil" by this people has had, naturally enough, the effect to prevent me and every other Northern "interloper" from writing home and inviting friends to come and locate with us in this peculiarly favored land, whose magnificence and beauty, alas! are alsmoke of the murderous Ku Klux sixshooters and shotguns. The rebels of the State of Texas lie Instruction. It is believed that W. H. to the Federal Government to-day as they ever have been, and have unanimously resolved to oppose in every way possible every "interloper" that may come into the State who may express himself in favor of the Government, and by in the Third Congressional District of Alabama, at the time. From his friend, the chaplain, he this means they hope, and with reason too, to be enabled to compel the few Union men who

converted rebels. you understand, Mr. Editor, it is done in this way: There are not more at best than half fill the different offices therein, and so the rebels pick out from amongst themselves those whom chosen ones suddenly seem to evince a loyal mixing with the ostracised Rads, upon whose native honesty and confiding nature these matured sinners very soon impose and directly obtain admission into the League, where they out gress, or State officers. talk even the Yankee himself in sentiments of loyalty, peace, law, and order. They very soon then begin to insinuate that, although they had promised themselves never to accept office, yet under the circumstances, as the office of Chief Justice or some other, as the case might be, was would. The old and true members of the League then consult, and finally conclude to petition for the appointment of the recently converted Ku-Klux, whose wholesale promises to the party have been so earnestly and vehemently made that his sincerity is beyond question, and so he succeeds by down-right villiany in worming himself into a position of power and emoluwhole thing turns on the Northern elections | Norfolk Navy-yard. | During his service here | statesmanship were derided. | Probably Mr. | plates making it his retreat when he retires

You see that the game of the Ku-Klux to keep loyal families from coming into "their" country is quite a complicated one, and that it old Democratic leaders will take heart and come is highly successful owing to their united ac- boldly out and turn the present leaders out of tion against the "enemies" of their country.

We need a fearless, out-spoken loyal newspa- at once. per, if not in every county seat, at least in every judicial district in the State. The exist-"the pen is mightier than the sword."

Very truly yours,

W. C. HOWARD. Dist. Att'y 10th Judicial Dist. Texas.

The Generalship of the War. It is only two weeks since the war opened in The French had made every preparation in advance, and as soon as they had declared war of stability and common sense. they threw themselves upon the frontier with all the rapidity of which they were capable. avowing their purpose to move immediately upon Berlin. They had a much shorter line of march than the Germans; their organization was supposed to be marvelously complete; yet were on the border before them, and the road to Berlin was blocked almost in a single night. It was so obviously the true policy of the French to assume the offensive that even in the face of these preparations nobody seemed to doubt that the initiative would be with Napoleon, and the only question was whether Germany would meet the attack on which even more clearly indicates his ceive it on the Rhine. It was only by the grossest mismanagement that the Crown Prince was re-enforcements from their center in the hope of Reformers. of recovering the lost ground, allowed two corps to be crushed, cut off from the main body, in Maryland at the November election will be and driven away to the South. This was the for Congress Neither State officers nor State second fault. The result was what anybody Legislature are to be chosen. This simplifies might have foreseen. The whole line was matters. The national statute against frauds months in Tunis. In connection with his Ara- Government largely to reduce, if not absolutely rolled up and pushed out of position, and the and violence cannot be hampered by local can-

The Emperor next formed his line between position, and awaned a fresh attack. But all this while his right wing under McMahon was still cut off, and the Prussians boldly marched nominate their candidates for the next Congress into the gap between the French right and next Thursday, the 1st of Sepomber. center, not only completing the separation between McMahon and Bazaine, but threatening the communications of both of them with Paris.
Here Napoleon committed his third fault, and offering during the centenary year of \$8,339,
Communications of both of them with Paris.

Here Napoleon committed his third fault, and offering during the centenary year of \$8,339,
Communications of both of them with Paris.

So Lieuten
plead their cause. A similar course in the ship of 1,146,081, and subscription or thankant Farragut was called for, and told in a peculiar manner that he must show if what he also sent its delegation to London, and got very reply.



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the Emperor and given to Bazaine. There was no choice now but to abandon the the line of the Moselle, and the next fault was that instead of retreating as soon as it became evident the position was to be turned, the French waited until their enemy had actually seized the crossings of the river and penetrated miles into their rear. Then of course they had to execute a flank march in the face of a victorious enemy, and the result was what anybody In your issue of the 21st ult. is a little article | might have foretold; the Prussians fell upon them with terrible fury when they were half across the river, and a two days' battle ensued Prussians are still pressing vigorously toward Paris, and there is reason to believe that a portion of Bazaine's army, cut off from the retreat, has been driven to take refuge behind that he had news of the "retirement" of the Prussians towards Commercy, after several atarmy. It will not escape notice that a retirement in the direction of Commercy is a retirement in the direction of Paris, and that for the first time since the campaign opened there is

> As if this catalogue of blunders was not long enough, the Emperor takes pains to inform us that at the crossing of the Moselle he was again cover any danger, and that the battle was forced upon him without a moment's warning. This melancholy confession of incapacity in the very host which is now falling back to the fortifications of the capital? The Minister of War took pains to announce yesterday in a most significant manner that Marshal Bazaine was of making blunders like these, we see no hope N. Y. Tribune.

The Political Situation South.

We copy from the Chronicle of Tuesday morning the following brief resume of political movements in the Southern States:

ALABAMA .- To day the Republicans of Alabama assemble at Selma, in that State, in genemost constantly dimmed and hidden in the ral convention, to nominate candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Superintendent of Pubare as determined in their hate and opposition | Smith, the present Governor, will be renomi-The Democrats are at fierce issue whether they shall fly the white man's banner or accept the situation.

Major Norris was unanimously nominated on the 23d of August as the Republican candidate the character of Farragut, which was forming now represented by Hon. R. H. Heffin.

vention of Louisiana, which met at New Orleans | eident which occurred on board the Hartford, control the loyal vote here to accept into office session, and to have made satisfactory nomina- in Mobile Bay. . The men of the vessel asked The programme has worked to a charm in tions. Governor Warmoth, who has been in- for grog before going into action next day. "! many places throughout the State. To make cessantly traduced by the Democracy, appeared have no particular objection to your having a before the convention and made a speech, in little grog." he said, "if there is any on board : which he completely vindicated himself, and but I have been to sea a good many years, and advised union and harmony, pledged himself to have seen some fighting, but I have never seen enough loyal men in many of the counties to work for the success of the party, and said "the time when I needed rum to help me do my Republicans had the power and the numbers, duty." Then, without waiting for an answer and would win." There are only two officers to his argument, he added : "I will order you to be voted for in November-Auditor and two pots of hot coffee at 2 o'clock to-morrow Everybody knew that he wanted to be Presithey desire to see fill the vacancies, and these State Treasurer-the Republican incumbents having both been renominated. The Legisla disposition and acceptance of the situation by ture elected at the same time will have a Senator in Congress to choose in place of Hon. J. S. Harris, whose term expires March 4, 1871.

> MISSISSIPPI.-There is no election in Mississippi this year, either for the Legislature, Con-

Senators from that State. Such is clearly the determination of the Republicans.

A GOOD EXAMPLE. - Howard Thompson, a vacant, they would not refuse to accept, pro- colored citizen of great natural ability, declines viding there could be no one else found who being a candidate for Congress in the Montgomery, Ala., district, because he does not wish to interfere with the regular nominee of

Conservative party of Virginia, while the Whig, and feeling, more strength and force to his nothe old anti-Democratic organ, insists upon | ble nature." Two years' service after 1833, in lican,) commenting on the dispute, says: "The lowed. On his return he was again sent to the ment under the Government he so persistently this fall. If the Republicans hold their own the married his former wife's sister, Miss Virtuere, then will the Conservatives in the South ginia Loyall, by whom he had an only son, technical requirements. But the good sense of cheerful reminiscences to the President. Here seek Republicanism; but if the Democracy named Loyall Farragut. make telling gains, then the Enquirer will stand at the head of the heap in this section, and the their usurped places." Our advice is for the duce him to join its standard, he answered the Conservatives to move into the Republican lines plain and direct proposal made him to turn

and Pemocrats are not less disturbed by the ing above the navy-yard at Noriolk, he ex- it it is a journal of acknowledged impartiality a post office. This delightful sylvan village is ence of such in Texas would very soon give same conflict that rages in Virginia. The A. claimed: another proof of the truth of the saying that Johnsonites are for the Democracy, and even the old-line Whig orator, Gustavus A. Henry, is of the opinion that "a Conservative movement in Tennessee is calculated to secure to the negroes and Radicals the control of our State." We hope the Republicans will show a little more unselfishness than they have for the | without money, and with difficulty reached New last two years. Union and harmony this year will secure nearly all they have lost.

HON. JAMES L. ORR.—The rebel papers that earnest, and in that brief time the superior denounce James L. Orr for joining the Repubgeneralship of the Prussians has been shown licans can not conceal the fact that one such as clearly as their superior numbers. Both, accession as this is a stronger argument against indeed, are now so evident that we see no ground them than athousand political speeches. There whatever upon which the most ardent supporter is not a Southern State without many men like of Napoleon can still hope for final victory. Orr, who are tired of following the old Calhoun

WEST VIRGINIA .- In West Virginia both parties have their State candidates in the field. and the canvass opens briskly. The present able Republican Governor, Hon. W. E. Stevenson, is the candidate of his party for re-election, the officers of English and French ships of-war and his speeches show great confidence in his in port at New Orleans that "no fleet could pass success. J. J. Jacob is the opposing candi- up the river without a miraculous interposidate, who fights on the old Democratic platform. | tion." he answered : The Republicans seem to be acting harmoniously in all their Congressional districts. Elec- make the attempt to take New Orleans, and 1 tion on the 27th of October for State officers, shall try it." Congress, and a Legislature that will have to choose a United States Senatorin place of Hon. daring enterprise as laid before it, he gave a March, 1871.

SOUTH CAROLINA. - The Republicans of South permitted to seize the advantage of the first Carolina are making an earnest canvass under move and throw all the distress of the war their brave leader and candidate, Governor R. upon French territory. This was the first fault K. Scott. Their chief organ, the Charleston of the campaign. Supposing the Prussians Daily Republican, (the editor of which-I. M. meant to assume the offensive, the point to- Morris, Esq. -so greatly respected in this city, wards which their chief efforts would naturally was recently brutally assailed for expressing be directed was the plain of Alsace on the his opinions,) is one of the manliest and most French right. Nevertheless, the French al. scholarly papers in the Union. The Democrats lowed themselves to be surprised at this criti- of South Carolina have so far yielded to the cal point, allowed a division or so to be over- courage and unity of the Republicans as to drop When not on active duty, he had always been And, after all, for that purpose, 12 men were powered by a whole army, and then, drawing their favorite name and take refuge under that

MARYLAND.-The only ticket to be voted for Northeastern frontier was thrown open to the didates amenable only to local laws, and the rebels or Democrats who expect to get to Congress by foul play will do so at their peril. Metz and Nancy, at right angles to his former where are five Democrats—the whole delegation

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Admiral Farragut.

Anecdotes and Incidents of his Life. At the height of the engagement of the Esex, in 1813, with the Phoebe and Cherub, referred to in an article in vesterday's Post, young Farragut was ordered by Commodore Porter to bring him some friction tubes, and on his way below for the purpose of getting them the captain of the gun was struck in the face with a ball and knocked down the hatchway, falling against young Farragut, who fell with him to the bottom. For a few minutes he lay deprived of animation, but upon recovery instinctively astened back on deck. Commodore Porter, having ascertained that the boy was not wounded, inquired where the tubes were; upon which Farragut, recalled to a sense of his duty. pouring a terrific fire into the bull of the Essex. faith and hope. and obtained them. When it was ascertained that the vessel would have to be surrendered. he was directed to throw overboard the signalbook, which he did, after searching for the book related in connection with this affair. Suoselaid claim to a favorite pig of his, as being a prize with the Essex. Farragut appealed to decided that he should have the animal if he whippped the claimant. Whereupon he promptly accepted the terms, pitched into his adversary. who was much larger in all respects, fought several rounds, and finally compelled the British midshipman to confess himself thrashed. This event gained for him the praise of the

the American officers and sailors.

HIS EARLY INSTRUCTION AND ITS RESULTS. It was the practice in 1814, at which time young Farragut was on board the Washington. the flag ship of the Mediterranean squadron, to teach the naval candidates on shipboard. In the division of the large number on board the Washington it was the fortune of Farragut to fall to the care of the chaplain, the Rev. Chas. Folsom, afterward distinguished as a professor at Cambridge University, and recognized at that time as a man of superior culture and attainments. It was also his good fortune to excite in this officer a great interest, and a mutual attachment and friendship sprung up between them. Mr. Folsom has related the growth of this friendship, and dates its commencement before the service on the Washington. On the promulgation of the order assigning Farragut to his care, "Our mutual joy," Folsom writes. was complete. The intent was that I should be literally 'his guide, philosopher and friend,' according to my own discretion: but officially accountable for him as his superior officer. When clothed with this complete authority I do not remember that I ever issued an 'order.' or had occasion to make a suggestion that amounted to a reproof. that of an elder over a younger brother. There is no doubt that the example of Porter and the training of Mr. Folsom had a great influence on obtained the moral training which led him to avoid all dangerous excesses. The force of that LOUISIANA.—The late Republican State Con- training was subsequently illustrated by an in-

breakfast in Mobile Bay. A PROPHETIC COINCIDENCE.

One of the coincidences which so often take place in human affairs is, that, when at Tunis, while a boy, Chaplain Folsom presented him with a Turkish ataghan. The scabbard of this weapon was ornamented with an embossed Georgia.-Nothing has been done to ap- figure, representing a frigate passing between pease the Democrats of Georgia, who clamor the fires of two forts, having three tiers of guns. for an election this fall. There will evidently be none till Congress decides who shall be the New Orleans and Mobile.

FARRAGUT'S FAMILY.

suffering. Headley says that this sad experi- quality VIRGINIA .- The Richmond Enquirer is re- ence "not only brought out the fine qualities solved to force the Democratic name upon the of the man, but gave a wide range of thought "Conservative." The State Journal, (Republike Brazilian squadron, in the Vandalia, fol-

> FARRAGUT AND THE NORFOLK NAVY YARD. When, at the breaking out of the rebellion, Farragut's friends and relatives sought to intraitor in words which betrayed unusual pas-

TENNESSEE .- In Tennessee the Conservatives | sion. Pointing to the national colors yet floateternally d-d before I would raise my arm

against that flag." to his duty at New York. He left Norfolk York. Here he encountered Commodore Mc-Cauley, who, at his solicitation, told him the circumstances of the destruction of the Norfolk navy-yard and the noble vessels stationed

"How could you do it, Commodore-how could you do it?" he said, tears standing in his eyes at the thought of the sacrifice. "My officers were false; there was no one I could depend upon."

"Why didn't you send for me?" thundered the old Captain indignantly. THE PASSAGE OF THE MISSISSIPPI FORTS. To the battle of the forts of the Mississippi he advanced without hesitation. Warned by

"You may be right; but I was sent here to To the council of war which discussed his

positiveness and boldness of character. His order for the battle contains these words: "Whatever is to be done will have to be done quickly. When, in the opinion of the flag officer, the propitious time has arrived, the signal will be made to weigh and advance to the conflict. He will make a signal for close action, and abide the result-conquer, or be

conquered.

lected to acquire the language of the people. latter language he acquired when he was eigh-

ACCOMPLISHMENTS AS A LINGUIST.

was accused of was true. He looked into the badly snubbed. They were told that they was I RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE. boat, and seeing an old Arabian woman, im- do their own police work, while, in even; of a mediately commenced conversing, and trans- war, England would protect them .- A. Y. Triacted for the ship all the trading. Imagine the bune. surprise of all on board, as Farragut did not tell them that it was Arabic he was speaking : and so he kept up the joke for some time, amused to hear them often repeat "that he was ndebted to the devil for such a gift.

RELIGIOUS CHARACTER. Admiral Farragut has not been what is genever, a conscientious man, and a great respecter of all who were honest and straightforward. During his illness, in Chicago, he was conscious it, stated that he would like to have a "pilot" promptly returned below, while the enemy were him, and found him full of resignation and of of Spain, and Miss Kirkpatrick removed to

The President and the Gnats.

British, and made him immensely popular with the war was denounced by Democratic conven- aristocracy. tions; and in the midst of the struggle the It is said that he hesitated long upon whom baffled by a shallow charlatan.

The worst motives are attributed to the plain- declined them all.

thought so himself. He had been a conspicuous her many great and good qualities will ever be house of any kind in the place. Republican leader. His course had been con- undoubtedly universally appreciated. sistent. He had been in the van of the party. morning, and at 8 o clock I'll pipe you to dent, but everybody conceded his ability and experience. "He understands politics," was the general remark. There were those, however, who felt that circumstances designated Gen. Grant as the proper candidate, and he was Wade Hampton was the master-spirit, a nomi-

But because a man is not, in the technical the character of the paper that advances it. If "Gentlemen, I will see every man of you dicial to the President will be received with change the name to Grantville, but no positive concern lest they may have some grounds of action has been taken in the matter yet. truth. But if otherwise, its stories about the When the yard was destroyed by Commodor President will be as important as the assertion features. It is in a good state of cultivation McCauley, Farragut left the city and returned of a party committee that its party is the bul- The slopes have been generally denuded of vark of the Constitution.—Harper's Weekly.

Removal of English Troops from Canada.

Quebec, August 9, 1870. Over 2,000 tons of gunpowder, 200 pieces of artillery, and 150,000 rounds of shot and shell have been sent home to England. Six thousand tons of war material are offered for sale. The leases of all leased barrack buildings have been canceled, the horses of the artillery and cavalry sold off, and vast quantities of barrack furniture are offered for sale. There was always maintained in Canada an imperial force of 12,000 or 14,000 men, consisting of infantry. artillery, and engineers, and occasionally a regiment of cavalry. The cost of this force to England has been considerable, and for the past decade has averaged £4,500,000, gold, anrually. In 1861, at the time of the Trent difficulty, the attention of England was partieularly directed to Canada, and a report by imperial engineers was ordered. They stated that while, by an expensive system of earth works and a force of 130,000 men, the protection of Montreal and Quebec would be possible. its long, thin line of settlement rendered Canada practically indefensible. The only course possible would be to hold Quebec and Montreal, allowing the rest of the country to be overrun by an American force, and to pound away at the Atlantic sea board. The advent of the Gladstone administration, pledged to a policy of common sense and economy, caused, of course, a change in Colonial administration. It was naturally held that if it took 130,000 men to begin to defead Canada, 12,000 would be a use-Industry was a decided trait in his character. less establishment, except as a moral guarantee. a student, and while in foreign ports never neg- as good as 12,000. The tax-payer had to be relieved, and no better way of doing this than At one time he spoke the Spanish, French, to cut off a big part of the \$22,000,000 of ex-Italian, and Arabic with great fluency-the penditure annually induced by the Colonies. In June last the Canadian authorities were in teen years of age, during a residence of nine formed that it was the intention of the Home bic the following anecdote is related: On ap- to remove, the imperial garrison in Canada proaching some islands in the Mediterranean The colonies were, therefore, enjoined to prethe captain of the ship remarked on deck that pare for their own defense. In October, 1869, they did not know how they were to converse it was finally resolved that a garrison of 1,500 with the people, as they had no interpreter, men should be retained at Quebec till the spring At that moment a boat came alongside with of 1871, provided that by October, 1870, there some of the natives, and an officer replied, should not be one British soldier in Canada, "Captain, we have an officer on board who west of Quebec. The Fenian raid, and the seems to speak all languages intuitively; he is Manitoba troubles, have not sufficed to alter doubtless in league with the 'Old Boy;' but this determination, although the Canadian Gov-

Sketch of the Empress Eugenie.

The Empress Eugenie, now so prominent in the European world, was born a Countess Theba | cer-street church, (vacated by the union of the de Montijo, and is a direct descendant of an Mercer-street and Tenth-street Presbyterian Irishman by the name of Kirkpatrick, a mer-churches,) at a cost of \$50,000, and presented chant of wines and fruits at Malaga. Kirkerally styled a religious man. He was, how- patrick had four daughters, of whom the youngest was distinguished already at an early age, not only by her great beauty, but by her extraordinary talents and accomplishments. Accithat his death was probable, and, speaking of dent made her acquainted with a former Spanish officer of artillery, the Count de Montijo. He to direct him. An estimable elergyman visited | was poor, but belonged to the oldest aristocracy Madrid and entered the highest social circles as Countess de Montijo. Eugenie, the present Empress of the French, is one of her daughters. The Countess Theba de Montijo, Eugenie's The newspapers that used to call Mr. Lincoln | mother, by degrees became one of the leaders in a galling fire. An anecdote of his pluck is a third-rate country lawyer, and "blush" at of fashion in Madrid, and at her entertainments the contrast in political ability between him and | were to be met the leading men of the timesquent to the surrender, a British midshipman Jefferson Davis, are very busy in attempting diplomats, authors, artists, politicians, all were to east odium and ridicule upon President constantly to be seen at her brilliant soirces, Grant. Their conduct is inspired by the same for the Countess was not only a beautiful, but the English officers, who, in a spirit of humor, spirit which led them to denounce him in the also a most talented, witty, and accomplished field as a butcher. But his real crimes in the lady. She had great influence at court, and eves of his severest critics are his steady fideli- her two daughters, beautiful and accomplished ty to the Union, and his unconditional victory like herself, were early in life appointed ladies over the rebellion. The rebellion sprang from of honor to Isabella II., Queen of Spain. The the principles of the Democratic party. It was elder daughter was married to the Duke of ed by the Democratic chiefs. It was sustained Alba, a nobleman of high degree, and one of by Democratic sympathy. Every measure of the oldest and proudest names of the Spanish

Democratic party virtually declared for submis- he should confer his hand, titles, and great sion to the rebellion. The World now frankly wealth, and it seems that while he loved the admits that the "War Democracy" was a older sister best and finally married her, he was small body." And to the organs of a party most beloved by the youn er, Eugenie, the prewhich counted upon the success of the rebel- sent Empress. On the evening on which the nations, compelled its military chiefs to sur- tired suddenly to her own apartments, and, after render, can only be a target of constant ca- search had been instituted for her, she was lumny. Consequently no public man was ever | found senseless on her bed with an empty flacon more rancorously slandered by them than Pre- alongside of her. Medical assistance was at sident Grant. No opportunity of falsehood and once summoned, and they succeeded in saving misrepresentation is lost; and if the represen- her life; but up to this day, in consequence of tations of the Democratic press were to be taken | it, she is subject to nervous attacks, and often as true, the most accomplished of statesmen, succumbs to a kind of nervous depression which and the most able of Christian heroes, and the gives her a sad and listless look, although it noblest of lost causes were all confoun ed and only makes her great beauty the more attractive and interesting. She always had number-There is no invention so puccile, no insinua- less admirers, and many offers of marriage, tion so contemptible, that it does not serve the amongst them not only Spanish and French ourpose of political or personal hatred of one noblemen of the highest degrees, but also a Chapels and other preaching places, 184; minthe simplest and most honest of Americans | royal prince of the house of Orleans, but she isters, 30 · evangelists and teachers, 22; local

est actions, and every word and deed are labo- On a visit to Paris, in 1849, in company of her trial; day schools, 9, with 321 scholars; and its principles, and our untiring exertions shall people of this country knew that Gen. Grant back. At Compiegne, where Napoleon first 2,539 scholars. was not a politician when they elected him Pre- saw her, she attracted his attention at once by sident. They did not expect from him the her glorious beauty, royal bearing, and the acsmooth evasions of a politician. They asked of complished and bold style of riding her horsehim an honest adherence to the principles upon a full-blooded Andalusian. Napoleon was capwhich he was elected and to the party that sus- tivated; after a while proposed, and was actained him. In a country n cessarily controlled cepted. It is well known how admirably this by parties it is undoubtedly a misfortune for a highly gifted and beautiful woman has fulfilled President to be unfamiliar with political per- thus far the duties of her high position. Any sons and methods. But, on the other hand, one who has seen Winterhalter's celebrated with a man of honest purpose and general hesitation, award her the prize for beauty, alin looks and form. Her life as a wife and mo-Down to the autumn elections of 1867 it was reputation. She has stood by the side of Na-

President Grant's Visit to his B'sarra.

President Grant yesterday made a rural excursion to his farm on the Gravois road, visit ing in the course of his trip over the Carondoselected by acclamation. He was nominated in let commons, where he made investigations of May. In July Mr. Horatio Seymour received some interests held by him in the Sigerson from a Democratic convention, of which Mr. tract, near the River des Peres. He was accompanied by Capt. C. W. Ford, Gen. Dent. nation which he had meant to offer to Mr. Capt. John Maguire, and Mr. Calvin Burns. Chase; and while Mr. Seymour was accepting Master U. S. Grant was already at the farm, it, he had in his pocket the speech which he having gone down there the day before. The had intended to make upon the nomination of farm is carried on by a relative of Gen. Grant, Mr. Chase. That Mr. Chase was willing to re- who entertained the party, and provided a sub-In 1823 Farragnt was ordered to the Norfolk ceive such a nomination is the result of what stantial dinner. The President owns between until 1833. Here he married Miss Loyall, essential to good government are impatient of offered to the County Court, for a county farm, daughter of a prominent citizen of Norfolk, but | President Grant. Those who were ready to at \$75,000. The proposition, we believe, has she became a hopeless invalid soon after their hail Mr. Chase as a great statesman contempu- been withdrawn. The agents, Lanham & Long, a front to present in the capital of Italy! marriage, and died after several years of great ously deny to Gen. Grant any statesmanlike are authorized to purchase some detached tracts adjoining the farm, in order to square the boundaries. The old homestead was built by Judge sense, "a statesman," it does not follow that Long's father, who sold out to Judge Dent, he is destitute of common sense, as seems to since which it has come into the possession of be assumed by the clumsy opponents of the Gen. Grant by purchase. A new and hand-President. Gen. Jackson was very far from some two-story brick building has been erected being a statesman. Mr. Lincoln's claims to on the place, and possibly the owner contem-Gen. Jackson and of Mr. Lincoln could be he learned to plow and make cordwood, and no trusted to save them from any obvious and ab- doubt furnished the original scene of the touchsurd improprieties, and so may Gen. Grant's. | ing colored engraving of "Grant's Boyhood," In these days of unscrupulous assertion in in which the embryo ruler is portrayed in a the press, a charge involving the honor and shirt of the brightest red, with a heroic face, discretion of the President should be judged by | urging along a magnicent horse of the brightest possible bay. About a mile from the homeit has shown that its desire for truth is evidently stead is a small hamler, composed of three or greater than its partisan or private hostility- four houses-a blacksmith's shop, a saloon, and and honor and justice, its statements preju- named Georgetown. It has been suggested to

The Grant farm has no very extraordinary their pristine growth of black jacks, which at an early day was whacked into cordwood and hauled to the city. The road over "Gravois enlarges its title as its estate diminishes) reports corrected, and the vote declared to be 26 ayes, Hill," where in muddy seasons loaded teams were often stalled, has been macadamized, in riods, fifty-five teachers, of whom forty-two not being a two-thirds vote. Much confusion consequence of which a good deal of hard swearing is annually saved .- St. Louis Re- natives of the South. Eight teachers have been Kuhn left the chair and the hall, saying he publican, 12th inst.

The Critical Situation of McMa- most of the others have taught "country On motion, delegates bound themselves to hon's Army.

of a great battle on the Meuse between the twelve, and even sometimes fifteen dollars a Crown Prince of Prussia and McMahon which month. The largest number of pupils under yesterday agitated the city, unless the dispatch instruction at one time was 2,377, with an averwhich announces fighting at Dun on Sunday be age attendance of 1,909-about forty-four puaccepted as such. It is not improbable that pils to each teacher. the advance guards of McMahon and Prince | England is in advance of us. She has established machine with which he can make the puted the passage of the Meuse, but the information is at present too indefinite to base such a conclusion upon.

We are fully inform at, however, of the north ward movement of the Crown Prince, in pursuit of McMahon, whom it now seems the purpose of the Prussians to destroy as Bazaine was destroyed. McMahon's army lies between Rethel and Stenay, facing south and east, with the Belgian frontier at its back. His design has been to cross the Meuse. Whether he has been halted remains to be seen. The Crown Prince advances from the direction of Chalons, and is in McMahon's front, while Prince Frede rick William is east of the Meuse prepared to contest his passage. The situation of McMahon is a very dangerous one, and a defeat will leave him with a difficult line of retreat. His movement to the north becomes more inexplicable the more clearly it is revealed.

In the meantime Von Steinmetz confines Bazaine to the defenses of Metz, and the Prussian Landwehr invest Thionville, the most northern defense of the line of the Moselle. The advance on Paris is evidently postponed until the results of the movements against McMahon are known. The Prussian cavalry demonstrate by several roads in the direction of Paris, but there is no evidence of the advance of the infantry .- N. Y. Tribune, Aug. 30.

other day of one of his parishioners. "Not House gave leave to print. much," was the reply, "but try me with a mess of pate de f ie gras.

A gentleman paid a pretty compliment to a beautiful German lady, at Newport, by telling her she resembled the Prussian army. so?" she asked. "You are winning," was the \$2.50 a year in advance 5 Copies for \$10.

Fourteen million copies of Spurgeon's sermons are reported to have been sold in England and three hundred thousand in America; and Spurgeon is but thirty-six years old.

Cornelius Vanderbilt has purchased the Merit to Dr. Deem's "Church of the Strangers."

objects is to exclude from the church all persons who have any connection whatever with secret societies of any kind. The (Dutch) Reformed Foreign Mission

Board has been running badly in debt, being now \$35,000 behindhand. As the annual re-Church is about 60,000. The Universalist denomination are doing what they can to settle woman in the ministry. Miss

Hanaford, at New Haven; Miss Brown, at Bridgeport, and Miss Chapin, at Grinnell, Iowa, are all reported as successful preachers.

land is just like self-righteousness." "Ah! how is that?" "Why, the more a man has of it the poorer he is." Cardinal Antonelli has recently married one

of his nephews to a Spanish lady of fortune, and has proved himself equal to the occasion by bestowing upon the happy pair a sum equivalent to \$1,000,000.

Dr. Guinness reports great success in the distribution of the Scriptures in France. The lion a man who silently and powerfully opposed betrothal was made public by her mother to a officials interpose no objections; the parish it, and finally, by his skillful military combi- brilliant company of guests assembled, she re- priests are unable, even if inclined, to prevent the interest of the workingmen. He deprethe work; and the people receive the Bible cated such a movement, believing that no pos-with avidity.

The Emperor of the French has decided that there shall be a chaplain of each form of worship attached to every regiment. The tastes of Frenchmen in the matter of religious are. perhaps, not so varied as our own; but the effect of such a plan in our own regiments would be to add & clerical contingent of about 100 men to each.

dist Conference statistics were given as follows: resolution, which was adopted unanimously preachers, 101; members, 2,049, with 167 on

In London a society has been organized for succoring the wounded in the impending battles, irrespective of their nationality. The Prince of Wales is at the head of the society, which will appeal to all the churches in the kingdom, irrespective of denominational lines, for contributions to its treasury.

Chevenne illustrates the fact that our relievery man feels that public affairs are safer picture of Eugenie and her Court will, without gious progress does not lay behind our induson the 8th, seems to have had a harmonious on the night before the attack on Fort Morgan. ability, even without political experience, than though every one of her companions is a fairy lation of about 4,000, this enterprising little city, the capital of Wyoming Territory, son-The perils of trusting exclusively to a poli-ther has been singularly free from reproach. tains five churches—an Episcopalian, a Metho tician were shown in the case of Mr. Chase. and not the slightest stain could be cast on her dist, a Presbyterian, a Congregational, and a Roman Catholic-all erected during the last thought by many that Mr. Chase ought to be poleon not only as a good wife, but as a reliable three years, at an aggregate cost of about the Republican candidate. Undoubtedly he friend, has been a good mother to his son, and \$24,000. Three years ago there was but one

A rather evnical individual, visiting in one few years, gave it as his opinion that the in- adoption It was adopted. habitants had a god of their own. He said he noticed that if it rained on Sunday the congregation at the village church was very thin; but, no matter how hard it rained Monday, the whole | the Secretary to provide a record of votes of population were out doors on their knees wor- Senators and Representatives in Congress on shipping-tobacco.

Dr. Robinson, in the Congregationalist, gives a sorry picture of Protestant missions abroad. 'In poor Florence seven factions stand belligerently facing each other "-the Waldenses. two Episcopal enterprises, Dr. Van Nest's congregation, Ferretti's schools, Mr. Langdon, and the Mission of the American Foreign and Chris-Navy-yard, where he remained on shore duty is called "politics." Those who think that it is 300 and 400 acres, a portion of which was tian Union, (though that is now withdrawn,) besides both the Scotch and the English Presbyterians and the Plymouth Brethren. What

The China Inland Mission has not been injured by the excitement in reference to the outrage which took place in August, 1868, at Yangchan. Probably there is no station connected with the society that now enjoys more peace or male missionaries at 13 important inland towns.

The visit of Keshub Chunder Sen has led to the organization of an association to be called the Bristol Indian Association, the objects of which are to promote by voluntary effort the enlightenment and improvement of the Hindoos; to obtain parliamentary action where necessary ; to extend a knowledge of India and interest in her throughout our country; and to co-operate with enlightened natives of India, and especially with Keshub Chunder Sen, in their efforts for the improvement of their countrymen. In all the action of this association the government principle of non-interference in all religious and social customs is to be strictly maintained.

Va., and Elizabeth City and Newbern, N. C.; finally declared the constitution adopted. schools" in Maryland and Virginia, where the There is nothing confirmatory of the reports people have supplied the fuel, bought their home, for the purpose of paying indebtedness books, and paid the teacher's board—ten, to President Trevellick.

lished several ministerial "intelligence offices." human body entirely transparent. He puts To these offices any vacant parish may apply you between him and the light, and then he can for a servant (of the church) and any distressed clergyman for a situation. The price of the made of glass. You have the stomachache, market is not high at the time of our writing, say. The doctor lights you up, sees that ache if we may judge from the quotations in Chamber's Journal. Two hundred clergymen are then he goes for it. reported as "out of employment." One manwho, with unconscious self-satire, has described his "views" as moderate-ventures to demand £180 a year. Only seven aspire to £150. A single divine underbids these by £10. Thirtyfive ask for £120, and the other one hundred and fifty or so of reverend gentlemen are actually going-or wanting to go-for £100 a year or less; several asking less than a good butler's wages, and one offering himself for "10s. 6d. a service and his traveling expenses." The whole 200 could be procured for less than haif the price paid for a bishop.

The Boston Herald alleges that Coffin, for 27 years employed in the New Bedford Savings that jury-box, gentlemen." The counsel didn't Bank, but recently resigned on account of "irregularities," has been a defaulter from the very first year of his employment. The total is supposed to be \$34,000.

The Congressional Globe, for the last session, has been sent from the printers. It makes part of his face clean, while above his nose was seven volumes, which is two more than any session has required since the war began. One "Would you sell your birthright for a mess of pottage?" asked Henry Ward Beecher the other day of one of his parishioners. "Would you sell your birthright for a mess which were never delivered, but for which the would reach!" And he had.

into bearing, and it is now a large tree.

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New York Colored Labor Convention.

For several days last week a Labor Convention of the colored men of New York was in session at Saratoga. It closed its labors on A new association has been formed called the | Friday last, after a harmonious session of three National And secret Society." One of its days; and it is but fair to say that its members exhibited a great deal more practical common sense, and come to a much more sensible conclusion, than the Cincinnati Labor Convention. We give below its final action:

"SARATOGA, August 26 .- The Convention ceipts are only about \$60,000, this is a serious closed its sessions last evening after organizing check. The membership of the Reformed a "State Labor Union," with headquarters in New York. Stephen Lawrence was elected President, E. V. C. Eato and G. W. Johnson, Secretaries : John J. Zuille, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of nine members with the Rev. Henry Highland Garnett, D. D., as chairman. The object of the "State Labor Union" is the amelioration and advancement As Dr. Dwight once passed through a region of the condition of those who labor for a living. of very poor land, he said to a farmer: "Sir, and it will advise and superintend the organi-I perceive your land here is not very productization of Labor Unions and Co-operative Astive." "No, sir," said the honest farmer; "our sociations generally throughout the State. It proposes to give especial attention to protecting the rights of the workingmen, and in bringing to justice those who may rob them of their wages, and to do all that can be done for the advancement of their condition.

"James C. Mathews, LL.D., addressed the Convention upon the political question of the day in an earnest and stirring manner, arousing considerable enthusiasm. Mr. Mathews, in the course of his remarks, warned the Convention against indorsing the movement recently started in Cincinnati to organize a "third party" in that the Republican party was the only party where the labor could expect sympathy. Mr Mathews paid a glowing tribute to the soldiers of the late war, and to the Republican party for what, through their instrumentality, had been accomplished for the colored people.

"Mr. Spelman, a member of the Mississippi Legislature, was invited to address the Convention, but, being indisposed, was compelled At the recent session of the French Metho- to decline. He, however, offered the following amid great enthusiasm: "Resolved, That we do hereby pledge our

earnest devotion to the Republican party and riously and elaborately misinterpreted. The mother, she participated in a hunt on horse- 53 Sabbath schools, with 310 teachers and be to aid in insuring to that party a triumphant victory in November.' Morris, Dr. McDonough, Dr. Garnett, and Dr. Thompson, when, after the singing of the "Star-

Philadelphia, the Convention adjourned sine National Labor Convention.

Spangled Banner" by Mr. T. J. Bowers, of

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 22.—The Labor Conress met, with 35 members present. Mr. Redstone, of California, offered the following, which

Resolved. That ship-building material, used American ship-builders, should be exempt om import and other duties.

Mr. Worthington offered the resolution that vas tabled on Saturday, relating to the degradation of staff officers, engineers, paymasters of the thriving agricultural town of the Con- and surgeons of the navy. It did not appear necticut Valley, about planting time, within a at all on the minutes, therefore he moved its

A resolution expressing approval of the principles of the International Workingmen's Association was adopted. Also one instructing questions pertaining to labor interests. Also, instructing executive officers of the Labor Bureau to correct errors in the reports of labor

unions in New York. The Committee on organization presented a report. Mr. Wolf offered a substitute for the report, which was laid on the table. The section declaring the basis of representation met considerable opposition, but was passed. The point made by those opposing it was that, the pasis excluded independent labor organizations in States, which did not have State organizations. The salary of the President was fixed at \$1,500.

The following Committee on National Political Organization was appointed : S. P. Cummings, Massachusetts; A. M. Perrett, Indiana; John Magwier, Missouri; Moses W. Field. spiritual prosperity. The income for the last Michigan; Alex. Campbell, Illinois; Robert year was only \$1,580 less than the year before, Gilchrist, Kentucky; D. S. Curtiss, District of and larger sums have been sent direct to the Columbia; John Siney, Pennsylvania; John missionaries. There are now 32 male and fe- P. Wolf, West Virginia; A. M. Phelphs, Connecticut; J. A. Worthington, California; Clinton Briggs, Nebraska; A. M. West, Mississippi: F. L. Miller, Tennessee.

In the afternoon there were about forty delegates present. Consideration of the report of the Committee on Organization was resumed, and each section was separately passed.

The time for the next meeting was fixed for the third Monday in August. Mr. Davis offered an additional section, which was adopted, providing that no delegate shall be admitted who is not bona fide a member of the organization he represents. On motion to adopt the constitution as a

whole much confusion arose. Mr. Sanford declared it had been prepared by a clique. The committee repelled the in-The "Continuing Committee of the New sinuation. A vote was taken by year and nays. York Branch of the Freedman's Union Com- It was announced: 26 yeas, and 11 nays, and mission" (like a grandee of Spain, this body, declared carried. Subsequently the record was that it has employed, for longer or shorter pe | 16 nays, which would defeat the constitution, were colored, and of these last fourteen were followed, in the course of which Vice President engaged in the normal schools at Alexandria, would resign his place. President Trevellick

forward \$10 each in ten days after their return A resolution by Mr. Sorge, to dispense with

prayer at the opening of Congress, was tabled. Adjourned sine die.

A physician in London has invented an elecexamine your interior as plainly as if you were fooling around in there among your works, and

A good story is told of a Glasgow merchant who on his deathbed sent for a Free Church elergyman. Having some fears regarding his future prospects, he asks the reverend gentleman: "Do you think, if I were to leave £10. 000 to the Free Kirk, that my soul would be saved?" "Well," answered the cautious minster, "I couldn't just promise you that; but think it's an experiment well worth trying.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a blundering counsel, in a suit about a lot of hogs, "there were just thirty-six hogs in that drove. Please to remember that fact-thirty-six hogs; just exactly three times as many as there are in gain his case.

A little boy came into school with a very dirty face. His teacher told him to go and wine it. Johnny came back with the lower all wet and dirty. The teacher said: "Johnny, did you wipe your face?" "Yes, teacher,

"I sympathize sincerely with your grief," There is an apple tree in Monson, Mass., now said a French lady to a recently-widowed friend, in fruit, which bears promiscuously Baldwins "To lose such a husband as yours!" "Ab. and cussets, one twig often bearing both varie- yes, he was very good; and then, you see, such ties, and occasionally one apple will be one-haif a misfortue is always great, for one knows what Baldwin and the other half russet. This has kind of a husband she has lost, but cannot tell been the habit of the tree ever since it came | what kind of a man one will find to succeed him.